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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,105	09/17/2003	John Andrew Gladysz	030557	4775
26285 7590 10/16/2007 KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART PRESTON GATES ELLIS LLP 535 SMITHFIELD STREET			. EXAMINER	
			PUTTLITZ, KARL J	
PITTSBURGH, PA 15222			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
-			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		GLADYSZ ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	10/664,105	•			
omee near cumulary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Karl J. Puttlitz	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MC cause the application to become a	ICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 September 2007</u> .					
<i>'</i> −	· 				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-70 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-70 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. KARL PUTTLITZ PATENT EXAMINER					
Attachment(s)		1-110/000)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413)			
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	_	o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 			

Application/Control Number: 10/664,105

Art Unit: 1621

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/27/2007 has been entered.

The outstanding prio0r art rejection over Vaughn is withdrawn since this reference fails to teach, much less provide a reason for, using the disclosed fluorinated catalysts in a non-fluorous solvent or medium, as required by the instant claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 20050015936 based on an application by Eckert et al. (Eckert) in view of Crystallization in Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology Copyright © 2001 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (Kirk Othmer).

Eckert teaches embodiments such as a method of conducting a reaction using a fluorinated compound in an organic solvent, the method comprising applying carbon dioxide gas to the organic solvent at a pressure effective to solubilize the fluorinated compound during the reaction. In one embodiment, the solvent is non-halogenated. The pressure of the carbon dioxide gas is for example in the range of 40 to 90 bar. The fluorinated compound is for example a catalyst. Optionally, a plurality of reactions are conducted, wherein, for example, different reaction conditions, such as reagents, concentration, solvent, or pressure are varied.

Eckert also teaches that methods of conducting a reaction in one embodiment comprise applying carbon dioxide pressure to an organic solvent comprising at least one substrate and a fluorinated catalyst, in an effective amount to solubilize the catalyst; and permitting the fluorinated catalyst to catalyze the reaction of the substrate to form a product. The carbon dioxide can be applied to the solvent at a pressure for example in the range of 40 to 90 bar. The method may include reducing the carbon dioxide gaseous pressure, thereby to cause precipitation of the catalyst, and optionally recovering the catalyst from the reaction product mixture. Examples of reactions include hydrogenation, hydroboration, hydroformylation, cyclopropanation, C--H insertion reactions, oxidation, hydroxylation, isomerization, coupling reactions, olefin metathesis, polymerization, hydrosilylation, hydrocyanation, epoxidation, and Diels-Alder reactions. The catalyst is, for example, an organic compound or an organometallic complex of a main group metal, main group semimetal, transition metal, actinide or lanthanide. In one

Application/Control Number: 10/664,105

Art Unit: 1621

embodiment, the solvent is non-halogenated. In one embodiment, a fluorous support or polymer is present in order to help trap the catalyst upon release of the CO.sub.2 pressure.

Also Eckert teaches a method of conducting a reaction using a fluorinated compound in an organic solvent is provided, comprising applying carbon dioxide gas to an organic solvent, such as a non-halogenated organic solvent, comprising a fluorinated compound, at a pressure effective to solubilize the fluorinated compound during the reaction; permitting the catalyst to catalyze the reaction of the substrate to form a product; and reducing the carbon dioxide gaseous pressure, thereby to cause precipitation of the catalyst; wherein the method further comprises including a fluorinated support material in the organic solvent, wherein the fluorinated support material is capable of adsorbing the catalyst when the carbon dioxide pressure is reduced.

The fluorinated support material is for example a fluorinated polymer, or an inorganic or organic support material comprising fluorinated organic groups that may be attached to the inorganic or organic support material.

See paragraphs 00011-0014.

The instant claims also cover those embodiments of changing temperature to recover reagents or a catalyst. In this regard, Kirk Othmer teaches that crystallization is used for separation, see page 95, and that this methodology involves a change in temperature-dependant solubility of the desired product, see pages 97+. In this regard,

Application/Control Number: 10/664,105 Page 5

Art Unit: 1621

the use of crystallization to recover products in a mixture is prima facie obvious since Kirk Othmer demonstrates that this methodology is commonplace.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl J. Puttlitz whose telephone number is (571) 272-0645. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler, can be reached at telephone number (571) 272-0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KARL PUTTLITZ
PATENT EXAMINER